## HERIFF MARTIN'S TRIAL

he Jury Has Considerable Evidence Which It Can Consider.

N IMPORTANT WITNESS TESTIFIES

of the Men and How They Were shot Down Like Animals.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., February 5 .- The first eck of the trial of Sheriff Martin and his eputies ended with the case well under vey and the jury having a lot of evidence o think about over Sunday. There was the sual crowd at the morning session.

The first witness, Michael Nicholson, decribed the condition of some of the woundd on the road near Lattimer. One man ned as he watched him; five others whom e saw were badly wounded. The witness sime upon a dying striker and was folined by a man named Costello. While they were rying to aid the man a deputy named sse came up and Costello, with great inlignation, said it was a scandalous plees

You shut up or I'll treat you the same The defense objected to this reference

The next witness, one of the most imortant of those to be heard on behalf he commonwealth, was John Egler, soor ary of the Harwood union of the United line Workers. He told how on the night efore the shooting a meeting had been eld at Harwood and the men gathered held at Harwood and the men Actaered there and decided to march eyer to Lattimer the next day to show themselves to the men, at the request of the men. Witness get an American flag and nailed it on a long pole he had cut. They agreed to march unarmed and to behave peaceably. aking of the meeting with the sherift deputies at West Hazleton, witness

"They rushed at us and pointed their guns in our faces and told us to stop. I explained to the sheriff that we were just going to show ourselves to the Lattimer men and were going to do no havn to anybody. The sheriff said:

pody. The shorin said:
"If you go to Esttimer you must kill me."
"Burgess John of West Hazielon said we
could march through the street and so the sheriff and deputies went away and we marched on to Lattimer." The witness said as the men had the right to band together, that at Lattimer he again told the sheriff. The case was appealed. they were not armed and would behave themselves. The sheriff pulled a couple of men out of the ranks and drew his revolver and witness saw him trying to shoot one of the strikers. The revolver did not explode, however, and then a crowd formed ground the sheriff. At this time there were a selection of the three or four there was a shot and then three or four shots and at last a voiley. Witness fell down between two men, but did not think men were shooting ball cartridges the bullets kept whizzing about his ears He saw lots of wounded men, but did not go near the deputies, as he was afraid, On cross-examination Egler admitted that when the sheriff told him to disperse be said:

'We ain't going to: we are going to Lat-After cross=examination of Egler the court adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock,

10 o'clock,
District Attorney Martin addressing the court asked that the defendants be required to furnish ball or be committed to fail.
"Their ball," he said, "has been forfeited since the last term of court in November when their appearance here absolved their bondsmen. By a mistake their ball was not then renewed and we have discovered that they have not been under hall since that time. They are charged with the highest crime on the calendar and the court about not discriminate between them and abould furnish bail on Monday.

RIG COTTON STRIKE.

Question If Battle Can Be Waged Much Longer.

New Bedford, Mass., February 5 .- The third week of the big strike ended today and owing to the troubles that prevail between union and non-union operatives it is a question if the battle can be waged much longer. All that will prevent this rupture widening is a liberal supply of funds from outside sources to divide among the dis contented and keep them in line. The operatives who were making the troubles are not as badly off as some of their fellow workmen, who declare they will starve rather than return to work.

"WE HAVE BEEN CUT DOWN 15 PER CENT SINCE 1894," SAID ONE, "AND THIS 10 PER CENT REDUCTION WILL ENOUGH TO EAT AND CLOTHE OUR-SELVES-AND WAS NOT A SLAVE AS WELL OFF AS THAT."

The labor leaders have been very busy today. The spinners paid off their members and were busy until atternoon. The city has paid out to the strikers who shoveled show this week the sum of \$1223. Some of the men have been making \$9 per week,

President Compers of the American Federation of Labor was asked to address a meeting here tonight, but his visit has been postponed until next Wednesday. The strike council met today and re-ported that news from the collegions was

more encouraging.

The soup bruses are crowded daily and the stock of wood and coal at the city yard is running low, much fuel being given to strikers this week. Next week strikers will be hired by the city to cut up a quantity of cord wood.

e legislative committee on labor will

visit New Bedford on Tuesday to inves-tigate the causes of the stagnation in the cotton industry. The committee will also visit Pall River,

Lowell, Lawrence and other places where the wages of the mill operatives have been reduced. Not only the operatives them-selves, but representatives of the corpora-tions will be summoned by the committee.

### MILL SITUATION.

Coolidge Says New England Can Not Compete with the South. Boston, Mass., February 5.-Mr. T. Jef-

ferson Coolidge, treasurer of the Amoskeng mills of Manchester, has returned from a trip to Florida. He says of the general mill situation:

"On the maintenance of the reduction n wages depends the existence of the New Ingland mills and striking against a reaction is a mistake on the part of the peratives who are attempting to hill the case that lays the galden egg. If the ill hands desire to be out of employment are taking the right course in strik-

### SMALLPOX IS RAPIDLY SPREADING.

A Thousand Cases Have Already Developed in Tennessee and Neighboring States.

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 5.-Reports received today show that smallpox continues to spread in this section, and it is estimated that there are 1000 cases n Northern Georgia, Tennressee, North Carolina, Southern Kentucky and Virginia. There are several new cases today in Bartow county, Georgia, the total number there being fully 250. The disease has appeared at Troy, Anniston and Harrise l, Ala., and is creating considerable alarm in the mining districts of East Tennessee. Dr. Albright of the State health board announced that a wholesale vaccination is the only thing that can prevent a general spread of the disease in Tennessee and in all the districts affected. Compulsory vaccination has been ordered, while places where the discess has not appeared are taking vigorous measures to prevent infection. 

prosperous. The biggest mills are earning large dividends, but are rarely paying 6 per cent, as they are reserving their excess profits to increase their quick capi-

tal.

"The Southern mills get some advantage from cheaper coal and cheaper cetton, but the wage question is the greatest factor in their favor. If it were not for the lower wages in the South our mills could compete with them without trouble.

"Southern mills, having built later, are superior to the average Northern mills. The best Southern operatives turn out just as much work as the Northern operatives and are just as intelligent."

### BLACKLISTING LEGAL.

Judge Brown of Chicago So Holds in the McDonald Suit. Chicago, February 5 .- Judge Brown of the circuit court today sustained a demurrer to the declaration in the case of Wm. F. McDonald, a switchman, who sued the Illinois Central Railroad company and against the railroad companies in June, 1896, and is similar in its general details to the Ketchum case, in which a verdict Mrs. Miller, sister of the defendant, and Judge Brown held that the declaration did not show any illegal act and took the pori- | the tion that the railroad company could make a rule for its own protection just as much Richardson had received a telegram from L. P. Wort of Birmingham, a relative of sheriff The case was appealed.

Situation Unchanged. Fall River, Mass., February 5 .- A conference was held today by Agent A. B. Chase and Superintendent P. A. Natthieson of the King Philip mills, and .x-Secretary Robert Howard and Secretary Thes.
O'Donnell of the mule spinners. At the
conclusion of the conference Secretary
O'Donnell said the situation remained unchanged. Mr. Chase refused to make any

Taunton, Mass., February 5 .- The em ployes of the Whittenton mills have been notified of a 7 per cent reduction in wiggs to take effect Monday. The firm employs 800 hands.

THOSE BIG COUNTERFEITS.

Secret Service Men Think The Were Made in Canada. New York, February 5 .- There is strong

reason to believe the counterfeit \$100 silver certificates recently discovered were made in Canada, Secret service agents, aided by Constitut police, are new searching through that region, their efforts being principally directed to the province of Quebec, says the Washington correspondent of the Herald. trace all paper of the kind on which Canadian notes are being printed with the idea that it may have been from this source that the paper used by the counterfeiters as here, to prevent any of this paper being obtained by outside persons, but it is understood that the defects have been discovered in the Canadian office whereby the paper might have been stolen. At the bureau of engraving here every sheet of paper is numbered and must be rigidly ac-

ounted for. Nothing will be given out by the secret service of the treasury, but it is known that the expenses of the investigation now being made in Canada are large and that more money is needed.

The secretary of the treasury sent letter to congress asking for an appropri-ation for the detecting of counterfeits. He gave as his reason the great expense of the \$100 certificate work and added that it would be necessary to carry the search into a foreign country. He asked that \$25,000 of the amount granted be made

available immediately.

He also said there were ordinarily two secret service agents in the country west of the 10th meridian, which runs through

of the 19th meridian, which runs through Indians and Alabama, and that none of the eighteen employed east of that line can be spared for Western work for any length of time.

If the secret service clew proves accurate the scope of the investigation becomes much wider. It is evident that the counterfeits were made abscari and brought to this country owing to the less danger of being detected.

being detected.
It is understood that every engraver who has employed in government offices both here and in Canada and who is know to be of sufficient ability to have done the work is now under constant surveillance. It is believed another counterfell will soon follow the first unless the criminals are

run down and arrested.

About \$9,000,000 of \$26,000,000 worth of \$100 certificates originally outstanding base been turned into the treasury for redemption and many counterfeits have been

Kiel, February 5 .- By the capsizing of a navy launch here today nine sailors and three workmen were drowned.

Sister of the Defendant Is Not to Be Found.

PROOF LLOYD WAS ASSASSINATED

The State Sprang a Surprise by Introducing an Eye Witness to the Killing.

Greenville, Ala. February 5 .- The Alaama cause celebre opened with considerable delay before Judge John R. Tison, in the circuit court of Butler county. The State was represented by Solicitor N. Stallsworth and Congressman Jesse Stall ings. The other attorneys who were men tioned as taking part in the prosecution left the case to the gentlemen mentioned. is one of thirty-four, which were begun Mr. Terry Richardson and Captain S. M.

Dinkins of Troy represented the defense. When the case was called the solicitor asked for a return of the subpoena on the most important witness in the case. Clerk Barganier answered that two subpoenas had been issued, to be served by the sheriffs of Lowndes and Jefferson counties, but they had been unable to find the required witness, and the State pressed for information on the subject of her presence at the trial, but Mr. Richardson refused to divuige the contents of the

son retried to divinge the contents of the message.

The State announced itself ready, and asked for a telegraphic attacament to be issued against Mrs. Miller, an application which was renewed by the defense later.

Mr. Richardson surprised the court by proclaiming the willingness of the detense to proceed with the trial, as it had been declared that Gafford was to depend

on the evidence of his sister.

The room was so packed that deputy sheriffs had to force a way through the throng for officials and jurors. The assemblage was about equally divided in fixed opinion, and was composed of the two political parties who have been iden-tified with the case through the political prominence of Bart Lloyd and his slayer's

family.
The formation of a jury was a tedious process and occupied several hours. The defense's evident intention was to make up the panel with country jurors, and that

of the State to frustrate the effort.

Gafford, who bore himself with the same air which has been his chief characteristic since the killing, took a great interest in the formation of the panel, frequently disputing with his attorneys on a himself accordance.

juror's acceptance.

The defendant's fifty-seven witnesses, drawn from several counties, answered to their names, with the exception of Mrs.

the body at a spot about three and a half miles from Greenville, on the road to bloyd's home, were given in detail by Frank Daniel, Earl Lewis and Mrs. Joseph Hartley, who proved a very intelli-gent witness. She is a cousin of the deof the killing. The two first named told how Gafford had met them as they were going along the road on bicycles, and had told them of his shoring Lloyd, at the same time requesting that they go back and render him assistance of he was not

A plan or diagram of the spot where the shooting took place was contested by the defense on the ground that its witness did not make it. Judge Tison overruled, and the defense reserved an exception.

The State sprung a great surprise on both the defense and the court arsemblage to an eye-witness to the shooting. She was a young colored domestic sevent, and made a sensation in court when she stated that Lloyd was coming along the road reading Lloyd wes coming along the road reading a paper in his buggy, and that while he was not noticing Gaffor", the latter shet him twice. Lloyd fell over backward out of the buggy and the horse ran away. Gafford then walked up to the body, and after examining his bloody work strode away.

The idea of the defense was to make out that an altereation on a point of honor encerning defendant's sister had proceeded. concerning defendant's sister had precedo. the shooting when decresed had pulled his pistol, but the unshaken testimony of the colored girl, Lena Jones, fortified the pa-sition of the State that Lloyd had been as-

It was about 7 o'clock when the State and an adjournment ensued until morning.

Jimmy as a Legislator.

It is said that James Hays Quarrels, a highly capable young newspaper man, born and reared in this city, may be a candidate for the legislature from this county. Mr. Quarrels has made no amouncement to that effect, but he has discussed it with friends who are urging him to run.

Now, Then!

Clarksville Times.

What if Hogg and Culberson did win their way from the attorney general's office to the governor's chair—were they not about the best governors the State ever

Poote Bros. Propose It and that Means Assured Success.

MANY GOOD HORSES SHIPPED HERE.

Two of Them from Connecticut and Two Others from Mississippl. Large Stable in Tentaing.

Houston has received another compliment; Poote Bros. yesterday received two fine trot-They now have a string of about at the race track, and they are working the youngsters right along. Those received yes-terday were Mary Buford, with a mark of has not yet set a mark. Both horses are good ones, and the first named will probably e included in the string taken out by Mr Foote for next summer's campaign. He will leave here early in June with half a dezen the star of the turf last summer. The mare is in good shape and will be in prime form

Governor Strong will be kept in the stud this year; his injured leg is coming around all right and Mr. Foote believes that he can go with any stallion in the country when he is sound again—or maybe a little faster than any of them. He will be put in training again for 1899 if his leg continues to improve as it has since he has been in Hous-

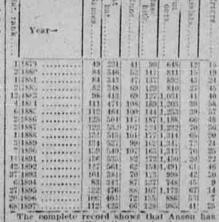
fall and the outlook is very good. The idea is to get a guarantee fund for the payment beauty of economy and the value of adverprincipal owners of the track, likes the ide

big harness race meet in the United States and Canada, and their stable car is placarded in largo letters "Houston, Texas. good advertising, but the firm also makes t specialty of being successful, and it not only advertises Foote Bros., but Itoustos, Texas, is also impressed as the place from which they come. It's the best kind of advertising, With the assurance of a good meet her der the management of Foote Bros., their hard and well carned reputation ing successful business men, would easily induce the shipment of horsess to Houston Texas, by people who would never has thought of Houston otherwise.

### ANSON'S RECORD.

The Figures on His Games from 1870 to 1897.

Here is Anson's entire league record, compiled from the guides. The figures 1876, 1877 and 1878 are missing, but happily a complete return to number of games, times but and hits is possible, as Spalding's guide for 1882 compiled the figures from 1876 to 1883 for halve. These are the figure



The complete record shows that Ansen has participated in 25% full championship games since he went to Chicago. In that time he has been post times at bat, and out of those times he has been credited with 50% base hits. For twenty-twe years his grand average at bat has been 25%. The man who can but 52% in any one year in the league is amounted a slagger, but under every condition and change and has battest in the league is amounted a slagger, but under every condition and change also has battest in to that mark. It is unfortunate that his fielding averages can not be fully collected. The figures from 1879 show that he has had 17,698 put outs, 93% assists and 55% errors. This makes his fielding percentage 561. entage . Wil.

SCHAEPER DEFEATED SLOSSON.

The Game for the Billiard Cham-pionship Was Close. New York, February 5.—With the victory of the American championship at 18 inch balk line billiards almost within his grasp, George Slosson was defeated tonight by Jake Schaefer of Chicago, by a score of 600 to 506 points in the game for the championship of America, which took place at Madison Square Garden oncert hall. Throughout the game the me were playing so evenly that it was a toss-up who would win. Schaefer was the favorite, but toward the end of the game it seemed that Slosson would win, but he fell down on a drive to the cushion when he had a good lead and only 4 points to score to win. On the whole the billiards were very slow, but the play was interspersed with some brilliant work, which kept the spectators on edge during the course of the game.

The intricacles of the wide balk line game were never made more apparent than in tonight's game. Each man was on his mettle, but the slowness of the scoring made it evident that is-inch balk line game with its condition of one shot in space is calculated to puzzle the mest expert players. were playing so evenly that it was a toss-up

ANSON DAY SUGGESTED. Every League in the Country Asked

to Contribute.

Milwaukee, Wis., February 5.—As a testimonial to the esteem in which Adrian C. Milwaukee Journal today coines out in an article suggesting that every league or asso article suggesting that every league or asso-ciation of baseball clubs in the United States, coming under the Netional agreement hereto-fore, set aside a day during the season as may be agreed upon, to be known as Asson day. On that day of the Brst year it is pro-posed that the processes of the Amon day be turned over to Mr. Anson as a penalm, is view of his retirement from the National game, and as a taken of appreciation of all baseball losers for what the grand old man has accomplished during his connection with the National game.

Little Rock Spring Meet. Little Rock. Ark. February 5.—The entries of tation is already pronounced, especially to the three stakes to be run at the Little in the provinces where the agrarians are Rock spring meeting were made public today, a sweeping the field. The socialists and con-

### FORECASTS BY FOSTER.

Grent Disturbances in the Southern States from the 14th to the 18th

St. Joseph, Mo., February 5.-(Copyrighted, 1898, by W. T. Poster.)-My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm waves to cross the continent from February 6 to 10 and 12 to 18.

The next disturbance will reach the Pacific coast about the 16th, cross the west of Rockies country by the close of the 17th, great central valleys the 18th to 20th, Bastern States the 21st.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 16th, great central valleys the 18th, Eastern States the 20th.

Cool wave will cross the west of rockies country about the 19th, great central valleys the 21st, Eastern States the 23d. Temperature of the week ending February 19 will average about normal in

the Northern and above in the Southern States.

A climax in the weather will occur in the Southern States about the 14th to 18th, resulting in great disturbances. One reature of this great weather disturbance will be a hot wave with unusually hot temperatures. Before the apex of this hot wave the temperature will go up very rapidly and following it the temperature will do down with no less rapidity.

The cool wave following is not expected to go very low. Short, heavy rains will occur during this disturbance and severe storms are probable.

A similar climax in the weather will occur in the Northern States from the 6th to the 10th. A high temperature wave, a general thaw, followed by a great fall in temperature from the 7th to 10th. During this great fall in temperature heavy rains and snows will fall in the Northern States, particularly east of the Mississippi.

Mississippi.

The test forecast for January temperature at Chicago continues to be a success up to this time (28th.) The notable features of this forecast which have been well verified are: Cold at the beginning of the month, very warm the 11th to 13th, gradually colder to the 28th. In bulletin of January I it was also announced that "about the upper lakes and along the Mississippi river January will average warmer than usual."

The positive metal, or electrode, that from which the electric fluid flows, is always decomposed, destroyed, when the current is in operation, while the negative metal, or electrode, is not affected.

A bell has been fixed between the positive and negative electrodes, with a clapper on either side of the bell, arranged so that the positive electrode draws the clapper to it when a charge of electricity enters the latter, which, being charged, is then repelled by the positive electrode.

The clapper swings to the bell, strikes it, and the electrical charge is transferred to the bell, which was negative as to the positive electrode but now hecemes positive, and, as two positives rejet each other, the clapper on that side is driven away by the bell.

But the bell becomes positive as to the clapper on the other side of the bell.

is driven away by the bell.

But the bell becomes positive as to the clapper on the other side of the bell and this is now drawn to the bell, strikes it, receives the positive charge of electricity and in turn is driven from the bell to the negative electrole.

This electrode receives the positive charge from the clapper and the latter is again driven to the bell. This process continues and the bell keeps up a continuous ringing till some part of the apparatus wears out.

This is an important experiment and explains, to a large extent, the nature of electricity. In a manner somewhat similar electric charges are consumity passing, both ways, between sun, moon and planets.

An experiment in galvanism is to heart an electric wire in the back of the neck of a dead person, so that the current can readily reach the spinal marrow,

neck of a dead person, so that the current can readily reach the spinal marrow, while the other wire, or electrode, is inserted near the scratic nervs. Every muscle of the body will be agitated with a convulsive quiver.

By leaving the wire in the back of the neck and inserting the other end is, the heel, the knee being previously beat, a vigorous kick results—more foreible than the subject was able to give when alive—when the electric current is let

Place one electrode at the base of the brain, the other between the riba so

Place one electrode at the base of the brain, the other between the riba so as to touch the diaphragm, or bottom part of the lungs, and the corpse will breathe heavily and naturally.

Place one wire at the back of the peck, the other at the elbow, and the fingers will move rapidly as those of one performing on a stringed instrument. At such a time the hand can not be closed by force without breaking it.

If we turn a round-bottom, one-ounce flask upside down and put its neck into the neck of a wine bottle, and balance upon the round surface of the flask a wooden lath about three feet long, we have an easy and excellent means of exhibiting electric attraction.

Thus, a lump of surface, rubbed on warm flannel, and held near either coul of

hibiting electric attraction.

Thus, a lump of amber, rubbed on warm flannel, and held near either end of the lath, will draw it around.

The same effect is produced by bringing near to the lath a sheet of brown packing paper, which, having been held before the fire till it is scoreting hot, has been briskly brushed with a clothes brosh of hogs bristle; or by a sitte percha which has been drawn lightly between two dry fingers; or by a silk ribbon which has been drawn from end to end between two fingers armed with two pieces of valcanized counterone tubing; or by a sheet of thin critical paper which has been rubbed on a bot, dry board with a piece of boilds enoute-thous; or by a film of collection which has been drawn between the dry fingers; or by a warm, dry glass tube which has been rubbed with an amalgam of mercury, zine and tip, spread upon a all cushion; or by scaling wax which has been

rubbed with flannel.

Further, the nature of the non-electrified body may be varied indefinitely.
Thus, the electrified amber, brown paper, etc., attract fragments of gold leaf, bran, feathers, etc. The thin writing paper and silk ribbon may be so strongly electrified as to cling to the wall; while the glass tube, sulphur and scaling wax may become so strongly electric as to set in motion, from a distance of two or three anches, empty egg shells, rolls of paper a foot in diameter, etc.

Anson Says that He Wants No Gift anything in the shape of a gift. The public owen me nothing. I am not old and am no pauper. I can earn my ewil living. Besides that, I am by no means out of baseball. Such is the declaration made by former Captain-Manager Adrian C. Anson taday. Unless Anson can be induced to reconsider, which is not likely, the matter of cetablishing an Anson day is at an end.

New Orleans Races New Orleans, Pebruary 5 .- Two favorites

was today; track heavy. Mix and a half furlongs-Cherry Bounce II, Hugh Penny, Van Brunt. Time 1:26.

Midwinter Trap Shoot.

Hot Springs, Ark., February 5.—The St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railroad has announced a rate of one fare for th round trip from all points, tickets on sale

Byan Is After McCoy. San Francisco, February 5.—Tommy Ryan of Syracuse, who is here to meet George Green (Young Corbett) on the 25th instant in a twenty-round contest, signed articles to-day at the instance of the National Athletic club for a twenty-round go with Kid McCoy for the middleweight championship and a purse of \$7500, which will be submitted to the latter as soon as possible.

Proof Selling a Pelony.

Frankfort, Ky., Pebruary 5.—The Bronston pool room bill passed the acuate today, and was sent to the house. The bill rot orly makes pool selling a felony, except on troc courses, but excludes foreign books even from there.

San Francisco Races. San Francisco, February 5.—Raining, track muddy. The Empress of Norfolk colt has been named "Ach." 'Today's winners: Porme Callente, Can't Dance, Veragus, Fleur de Lis Ed Gartland II.

A same of football played at baseball par Priday resulted in a score of High School 2st M. C. A. 6.

GERMAN ELECTIONS. The Agrarians Are Sweeping the

quennial elections in 1898-1903 shall occur in July and that the Prussian diet election chall take place in October, although the regramme may be changed should be reichetag reject the guyal bill. Election

campaign and both parties expect to make large gains from the National liberals, freissinniges and other middle parties.

The government is disagreeably disappointed at the considerable diminution of the import duties and taxes of the last six months of 1897. In December alone they fell off 7,000,000 marks, owing to the chor-mous decline in the sugar exports of America. This will be elted against the large appropriations asked for in the naval

LONDON GOSSIP.

Queen Victoria Going to Nice-The Popr in Excellent Health. London, February 5.—The rope is proounced to be in excellent health.

Queen Victoria will visit the Indian enampment of the wounded at Nettley on Puesday and will start for Nice on March o, going there on her usual route, but by easter stages than herotofore. She will spend two nights on board the royal yacht

Influenza and measies are epidemic.

Ferdinand Gottachaik, who took part in
the production of "Never Again," sails for
home next Wedbesday to join the "Never

Revolution in Costs Rica.

Washington, February 5 -- A telegram received at the state department from San Jose, Costa Rica, announces that a revolu-tion was inaugurated there yesterday.

SIX FUREMEN KULLED.

Roof of Burning Building Collapsed and Carried Them Down. Boston, Mass., February 5.-The bidies of six firemen, among them that of Diagrict Chief Engan, were taken from the ruins of the Bent building, which burned this morping. The dead are: John F. Eagan, district chief; James Victory, captaln; George J. Gotwald, Houtenant; Patrick H. Disken, hoseman; John J. Mulvern, fire-man; W. J. Walsh, hoseman. Four other firemen were burned, but they escaped with more or less serious injuries. The building was a five-story structure

on Merrimae street occupied by G. W. Bent & Co., manufacturers of beds, bedding, etc. The fire is supposed to lave started in the rear of the fourth story. The firemen had entered a window and were at work on the fourth floor, when the roof collapsed, tearing away the top floor.

Italian Suspects Released. New York, February 5. C. Narro and

R. Rars, the two Italians who were arrested January 31 on beard the steamship Creole charged with being connected with the murder of Rosario Cusamano, whose mutitated body was found in a trunk in New Orleans, were discharged today. The New Orleans authorities say that the witnesses in that city falled to identify the photographs of Narro and Bara which were sent there.

Bounton the Best Market. Halletsville Herald.

The big packers at Houston is be ning to receive large shipmonts of Texas-hogs and cattle. Prices being about equal, that bests shipping to fit. Louis or Cai-

Metiakuhtlas Solleicous About & ta Congress.

THE TRIBE HAS BEEN CIVILIZE

Left British Columbia to Be D More Liberal Laws—Rules Applie Members of Their Community

ndians in Alaska bave recently been o siderably excited as well as approsentatives by Mr. Dousner of West ginia and referred to the committee indian anaire. It is a bill to serve and return to the unreserved public lakantla reservation, which consists of wide, Southeastern Alaska, says the Wi ington correspondent of the Tribune.

The recent history of these islands nteresting and somewhat remantle. In William Duncan was sent there by Smith Missionary society of London. Er

Smith Missionary society of London. Since then these indians have, through his efforts, been raised from a state of savager to civilization.

Troubles having arisen in 1880 between Mr. Duncan's colony and the colonal government of british Columbia, mainly will regard to the ownership of the smi, in the water of 1886-87 they sent their loader to washingten, while there he conferred with the president, the secretary of the interiorand other officers of the government as received such encouragement that in the spring of 1887 the Indians concluded the leave British Columbia and move in body to the comignous Territory of Atask in order to come under the more liberaliaws of the United States. In the interiors were the saverest with the president and the secretary of the interior, no positive promises were views with the president and the secretar of the interior, no positive promises wer made, but Mr. Duncan was given to un derstand that if his people removed to the United States congress would take action securing them suitable land for a bonne. This was subsequently enacted, entitle "An act to repeal timber culture laws an for other purposes," and approved airc 2, 1891, which read as follows:

"Until otherwise provided by law, the body of lawd known as Annette Islant situated in the Alexander archipelago. I Southenstern Alaska, on the north side of Dixon a entrance, be and the same interest of the Metlakahtla Indians and the people known as Metlakantlans, who emprated from British Columbia ta Alaska reader from British Columbia ta Alaska reader.

people known as Metlakantians who em grated from British Columbia to Alask and such other Alaskan antives as no join them, to be held and used by the la common under such rules and regula ions and subject to such restrictions may be prescribed from time to time by the secretary of the interior."

In British Columbia they had formed local government which they transferre with themselves to their settlement.

Annette island.

Amaste island.

This government is known as Town at Associated community of Metlakahatta An annual meeting is held of the representatives of the Indians. The count makes their laws and is the governit power of the people. Every person dealing to unite with the community is required to make application to the country

for membership.

If the new member is accepted he accepted the following fifteen rules: To give up sorcery. To cease calling on sorcerers wi

To come gambling. t. To cease giving away their properfor display.

To cease painting their faces. To cease brinking intoxicants. To observe the Sabbath.

To attend religious instruction.
To send their children to school.
To be cleanly

To be industrious.
 To be peaceful.
 To be liberal and honest in trade.
 To build neat houses.

15. To pay the village tax.

The colony on Annette island has clear
off the timber from the village site, erec from 150 to 200 good frame bookes, esta hished a co-operative store, salmon ca nery, a steam sawmill and built a lar bers, a cleam sawmin and church, but so far as known nothing been actually done in mining, although is known that projects in this direct have been under consideration.

SHORT NEWS STORIES. Chil PLE CREEK, Colo. Three men we burned to death and another received fa-interies in a fire which destroyed the Vict-mit.

TOPERA, Kan. Governor Leedy has plained a railroad bill which gives the host retirend commissioners power to make a before achedule rates on all railroads PORTLAND, Ore.-The expedition v

the United States government is sending the interior of Alaska with supplies for reited of the miners who are reported to be want bag soiled for Dyea on the steams George W. Elder.

want has sailed for Dy's on the strains (George W. Elder.

NEW YORK—The officials of the Post Telegraph company in this city state that, deference to the wishes of the president Mexico, the exchange of commercial telegrabusiness by the Postal company at points Mexico has been suspended, pending legal termination of the questions at issue.

1. NCHBURG, Va.—A distinct carriquistick was felt here. Telegrams to the Newhow that the disturbance, was felt through the New York of the Bureau of American Republicled here after a prolonged illness caused overwork.

HARLINGTON, Ky.—Mrs. Troullius,

overwork.

HARLINGTON. Ky.—Mrs. Troullius, of Cyprion Troullius, who was assuedness to Cyprion to the county, on the night of 11 1897 was arrested here by the aberiataken to Madisonville, charged with bein plicated with others in her husband's my FCRT TAMPA, Pla.—The first steams leave this port for Honduras will be Olivette of the Plant steamship line.

# ARE RETURNING TO DEMOCRACY.

Alabama Populists Say the Chicago Platform Suits Them and They Propose Acting with the Democrats. Chattanoogo, Tenn., February 5.-A special to the Times from Birmingham,

A conference of a score or more leading populists of this county was held today and they have issued a call for a general conference of all the positions of the county, February 19, to consider a system of returning to the democratic

party and participation in the dom-scratic primaries.

return to democracy, because as a faction of the perty they amount to little atol by united action they can widl's strong influence in the party primaries and conventions. It is said similar efforts will be made in various counties. Jerry Fountain, former populist county chairman, is the leader of the move-

ment which is now advocated by the State populist organization.

The leaders of the movement cay the best thing for the populists to do is to

Zetto', Kharine, Time 2524.

Six furionge—lifa, Masepia, Wells Street.

Six furiongs. handicap—Sligo, Treophia,
Wingins. Time 1:17.

Six furiongs—Bob White, Dr. Work, Jim
Hegg. Time 1:29.

Seven furiongs—Pull Hand, J. M. B., Stockholm. Time 1:24.

February 12, for the second annual midwin-ter trap shoot at Hot Springs, February 15 to 19. Connecting lines will make a similar rate for the occasion. The midwinter shoot will bring to Hot Springs crack shots from all over the country.

Berlin, February 5 .- It is the government's present intention that the quin-